-Hard and Soft Wood and Charconl i and Son was a sure in the street of son supplies be aline, or such of son supplies unred at 2 or; A pache, Fort Bowie, ort Veton, and Whip; le De s for Forson and Straw requires

Proposals will also be received it.

Proposals will also be received it.

of the Chief Quartermaster of the Department and opined at the same time with too
ment and opined at the same time with too
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o the meta-resigned or the respective rmusters, E. B. GRIMAS, Cuptain and A. Q. M., U. S. A., Caier Quartermastet

Notice.

THIS NOTICE IS TO CAUTION ALL im and his monuments eer my location known as the "Mammot me." ED. LONGBOTTOM. Baied at Washington Comp. Pima County, A. T., February S, 1881.

Mining Notice.

THIS IS TO CAUTION ALL PERSONS against parchasing a certair Copper Mine, miles from the undersigned and associates, cented in two locations of fitteen hundred feet Santa Rivis Mountains, about thirty miles a flit'; East of South from fluxon. The neces-sal rawful work required by law to hold mining Port Bowle, A. T., Nov. 12, 188

United StatesIndian Service

Agency. NOVEMBER IS, DOS-TO WHOM IT will be prosecuted for the same by the United U. S. Indian Agent.

Notice.

NOTICE IS BEEF BY GIVEN TO S. that being their share of the money paid for assessment work on said mine, said mine will be formiced to me. S. G. WILLIAMS. Marcops, James 1883.

TO WM. MEDLOCK, MENRY CAMP-BELL and DAN MINGGINS, or those parties that may claim under them. The gutesessument work; and mine will be Thomas January 15, 1881.

Notice.

TO THE PARTY OR PARTIES CLAIM-

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO JOHN Tueson, February 8, 1881

THO THE PARTY OR PARTIES CLAIMsaid party or parties come forward and may be

Notice.

the money paid for assessment work on his or their one third of said mine, said mine will be forfeited to me. Tucson, January t, 1881

J. B. COLLINS.

-Dealer iu-General Merchandise. Maxey, Pima County Arizona. THE CITIZEN.

MARCH 6, 1881. SUNDAY.

LOS NOGALES DE ELIAS.

S. Surveyor-General's Opinion and Recommendation in the Case.

This is a grant for the exact quantity of seven and one-half square leagues and two short caballerias, notwithstanding the petition was for vaboundary of the " Casita" and westerly boundary of the ranch of Calabazas and Mission of Tumacacori. It was clearly the intention of the petithe re-measurement of the " Casita " Los Nogales de Elias" depends, upon the northern limit of the Casita, 1841. The Casita ranch lies wholly in the Mexican State of Sonora, and that of the Nogales de Elias partly in

Sonora and partly in Artzona. At the time of the proceedings in this case, what was known as the central system prevailed. The States of the Republic were called Departments, but not withstanding the change in the form of government, the metaod of disposing of the public lands remained substantially the same as before.

LAWS RESULTING FROM CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT.

It is regarded as somewhat important to refer to laws effecting a change esced in through all the subsequent in the administration of the Treasury Department under which the disposition of the lands continued to be made. Although its fundamental basis was ing of the treasury offices of the States | tofore stated. now converted into Departments, and Central Government through the Gov-Executive to dictate all measures that reference to other boundaries; nence might be considered necessary for the justice to present petitioners and due he Republic, until the organic law in relation thereto should be published, without giving any power to impose new contributions or to increase those aiready imposed. Under this authority, April 17, 1837, the Executive issued the decree centralizing the Treas-

epartments. The administration of the public having in charge the administration lying between the northern boundary of the revenues and the second that of of the rancho of 'la Casita' and the valuable to the lucky holders without In every Department there was a Su- in favor of Don Jose Elias and of his Departmental Treasury was subordi- eblo of Imuris," nate. In every Department a Treasment, which Board was composed of There is ample archive and record evi-Departmental Tressurer, the principal grant. ndministrator of the revenues and the By law of December 16, 1841, the | The land contains minerals of gold, office of Superior Chief of Hacienda silver, copper and iron. One of the

urer and the Commandant-General. mines upon it. Both have proven the The central system was of but short land to be mineral by their work. It Kauffman and Miss Teany Laventhal. duration. During its continuance is nevertheless covered with nutri. The hall was comfor ably filled with the changes in the revenue adminis- cious grass, and is therefore valutration did not affect the system of able for stock-raising, the object the disposing of the public lands in So- original petitioners had in view when the bridal party emerged from the nora. It simply involved a change of they purchased the land. officers without any, material change DERAIGNMENT OF TITLE AND RECOMin the law and proceedings. The State of Sonora, under the act of the Mexican Congress of August 4, 1824, still claimed the public lands within shown by conveyances and judicial her limits, and still continued to dispose of them under the provisional law of 1825 and the organic law of 1834, both of which had been passed the disposition of the public lands

public of August 4, 1824. THIS CASE.

granted to the State by law of the Re-

October 11, 1854, Jose Elias, one or inal grantees. heirs of the original grantee of the plus land) within the boundaries as claim be confirmed to the measurement of the vacant land lying between that of Casita and Las Calabazas and Tumacarori mission. Separate expedientes were formed of these two proceedings and transmitted to the Superior Junta of Haclenda. The one in relation to the raldies (vacant land) was concluded and the land sold to him on the 7th day of January, 1843. He therefore asked for a "testimonio" or certified copy of the original title

the expediente of the re-measurement three sections; O'Connor & Co., two an island in the German ocean! That seven hours in advance of the fastest were shot here this morning. I think ers in this case, and therefore such of the Casita rancho was approved in sections; E. Gay & Co., thirteen sections; E. Gay & Co., thirteen sections advance of the shooting was done lands were private property prior to nel shirt, a pair of flannel drawers, a all its parts in 1842; and that in relation tions. The total number of sections got by all their skill in protracting no figuring to show that this is a gain by tramps. Have arrested six. to the expediente of the valdies (vacant | let is thirty. land) showing that the same was sold to the highest bidder on the 7th of January 1843, unfortunately the proceedings referred to did not exist in known that a new and important the Treasurer's office, since the book strike had been made in the Hard- losty" No, my dear fellow, no. You in which they were written and shell mine. Some two or three thousand have mi-sed her from her accussed, as well as all the archives of send shares were applied for, which tomed haunts, but she has merely setthe "Gefetura de Hacienda" which Mr. Fried refused to furnish until he tled down in the Detrick office. -Oil office existed in the first epoch of the heard from headquarters. The Hard- City Derrick. Central Government, were carried to the city of Mexico, in 1852, by the coming mines. Commossioner appointed for that purpose; that the original expediente

October 12, 1854, the said Jose Elias

On this petition, the Treasurer Gen-

eral decided that a certificate be given to the effect that there existed in the archives an ex; ediente of re-measurement of the rancho of Casita, a copy of which expediente was given to the interested party; but no copy was given of the approval by the Superior Junia de Hacienda of the valdios (vacant land), because the book in which these proceedings were recorded was taken to the city of Mexico, together with the archives that were formed in

tura de Hacienda. The documents from which the foregoing is extracted are annexed to the proceedings of the re-measurement of the rancho of Casita, made in 1841.

DE ELIAS. The location of this grant is depend. asked for certain vacant lands between into paying property. was necessary and actually made, and or ranchos, and not for a certain fice with some very excellent specimasmuch as the southern limit of quantity; but the survey which toi- mens from his New York mine, in the my examination reaches back to the After survey, every act in he pro- ates carrying a two-foot vein of copmeasurements of Casita in 1742 and ceedings up to and including the per and silver ore, evidently rich in ascertained by the survey. To show and purpose developing it at once. petitioned for was found by the ap- turn fortune has taken for him. praisers to be desert or without water, therefore, under the law, the valuation was at the rate of fifteen dollars for each square league, the aggregate

proceedings until the case reached the Promotor Fiscal who noted and corrected the omission to value the two short caballerias, and reported the not published until December 29, true valuation to the Treasurer-Gencentralization was established eral to be \$113,121/2 cer is and 10 grains, by the law of October 3, 1835. On its and this slightly auguented sum was publication the Treasury Department exacted in payment, and the grant was issued a circular to regulate the clos. executed for the definite quantity here-The petition for the grant unmiso make them dependent upon the takably shows that the petitioners wanted the vacant land bounded on ernors of the Departments. The law of the south by the Casita and northerly September 20, 1886, authorized the by the Calabazas, without special

being stated by these officials to be

\$112.50. This valuation was acqui-

regulation of the treasury system of protection of public rights require that this ranch or claim shall bound said ranchos as stated, with the easterly and westerly lines so established as to include exactly seven and one-half square leagues and two caballerias. VALIDITY OF TITLE. The validity of the title to this claim

to the Central Government or to the as follows, and is signed by the Treas and to punish by fine the offenders. urer-General, viz: " On the same day, the 7th day of

ury Board was established for the the archives, is fully accounted for in the postedice to the depot, thereby Robt. Johnson, S. D.; Theo. Welisch management of the Treasury Depart- the proceedings heretofore recited. not only becoming a public benefic- Lodge starts out under very favorable the Superior Chief of Hacienda, the dence of the genuineness of this

was abolished, and its functions were witnesses to this fact is part owner of transferred to the Departmental Treas- the grant, and the other is developing

MENDATION IN THE CASE.

The deraignment of title to an undiproceedings of which there are complete copies in the transcript of this case. By them it appears that the Camou Brothers," a noted firm of by the State Legislature to regulate business men in Sonora, are owners of ope undivided half of the cam of 'Los Nogales de Elias." Clarmants to the other half, have made no at-WHAT THE SONORA ARCHIVES SHOW IN tempt to deraign title, and at least one faith. of them prefers confirmation of it to The Sonora archives show: That the legal representatives of the orig-

Therefore my recommendation is rancho of Casita, made a petition to that an undivided half of so much of the Treasurer General, setting out said private land claim as shall be an order for the re-measurement of indicated, be confirmed to "Camou the Casita rancho, to the end that if Brothers," and the other undivided there should be found demasias (sur- half of a like portion of said anciently surveyed, it might be adju- legal representatives of the or ginal dicated to him, and also asked that grantees," with a reservation of the valdios (vacant land) lying be- the minerals therein to the Governtween the boundary of the rancho of ment, accompanied by a declaration Casita and that of the rancho of Las that the land is open to individuals Calabazas and Mission of Tumacacori | for the exploration of mines and minbe also adjudicated to him. In accord- erals and they have the benefit of all ance with the said petition, Francisco | found under no more onerous condi-Navamuel was commissioned to take | tions than those impo ed by the Mexithe necessary proceedings for the re- can Government at the date of the measurement of Casita and also for Gadaden Treaty-September 25, 1853.

JOHN WARSON. U. S. Surveyor-General. Tucson, Arizona, February 25, 1881.

Railroad Contracts [San Diego Union.] The bids for grading on the Califor-

last Monday when it became

A PERSEVERING PROSPECTOR.

Mr. C. H. Laberce returned from Canyon del Oro Monday, bringing with him specimens of very fine black mine, owned by Laberce & Co. The One observed this big ore chimney this capital by the extinguished Gefe- ore from the croppings of this ledge many times by passers-by, and he refrom which no assays have yet been made, but judging from the character ful results will be obtained. The Maryland is in the Santa Catalina ent upon that of the ancient grant of mountains, and adjoins the Bonanza Casita, therefore to determine it, it mine. The outlook for that section will be necessary to first ascertain the is very promising, although developtioners to purchase the vacant land northern boundary of said Casita, so ments are being made slowly. The between the limits of the ranches as to get the correct starting point for mines are principally owned by men named, without definite easterly and the survey of the vacant lands peti- of small means, who can devote but a sioned for. The northern boundary of portion of their time to opening them. westerly boundaries. The proceed- the Casita, which is wholly in Sonora, It is the opinion of mining men who ngs show that as a preliminary to the is the southern boundary of the grant have visited the mines that capital is measurement of the said vacant land, under consideration. The petition the one thing needful to bring them

the limits of two well-known grants Mr. Laberce also presented this oflowed the petition fixed the quantity at | Silver Bell district, located about three exactly seven and one-half square miles from the Old Boot mine. He leagues and two short caballerias. has a three-foot ledge of red carbonformal execution of the grant, was the latter mineral. Messrs. Laberce upon the basis of the exact quantity & Co. have started work on this ledge what importance the Mexican author. We are glad 'o note the success of ities, attached to the quantity or area Mr. Laberce in his ventures. He has of grants of lands, it is only neces- been very persevering, and has ex-

sary to refer to the action of the Pro- pended large sums of money in purmotor Fiscal (Attorney-General) in suit of good properties. At last he his review of the proceedings of val- has assuredly "struck it rich," and nation by the appraisers. All the land is to be congratulated upon the happy

Shall We Have Sidewalks.

We are informed by a city official, in response to an inquiry as to why the city did not proceed with the building of the sidewalk to the railroad depot, as provided recently by resolution that it could not be done without an enabling Act from the Legislature.

doubting the correctners of this excuse for delaying a much needed public improvement, we think will XIII, of General Powers of the Common Council:

"Third-To have and exercise exclusive control over the streets, alleys, avenues and sidewalks of the city; to give names to the same; to prevent neumbering thereof; to abate, remove and prevent all obstructions, encumbrances and nursances thereon, to widen, straighten, extend, grade, clean and otherwise regulate and improve the same; to open, lay out and my Department. This decree consol- is beyond question. It is properly re- improve new streets; to protect all duted into one mass all the revenues, corded in the proper book in the Mex. streets, alleys, lanes, commons and whether in their origin they pertained head State of Sonora. The record is other property from eneroschment,

As the foregoing extract furnishes property was divided into two January, 1843, a grant was issued for the sole surhority, as far as we are Vevins, Wm. Randall, Hugh Richtion. Two special offices were established for their management; the first
having in charge the administration
lying heaven the northern bounder. the Departmental Treasury. The ad- western boundaries of the Mission of a dollar's expenditure on their partvirted into principal and subordinate. Dimaria Alta, District of San Ignacio, does not authorize the Common Country of the lodge was organized perior Chief of Hacienda to whom the parents, Francisco Conzalez and Bai- cil to build the sidewalk in question, administration of the revenues and vanera Redondo, citizens of the Pu- that some public-spirited individval Abraham Marx, J. W.; C. T. Etchells, The absence of the expediente from apply for a sidewalk franchise, from I reasurer; S. M. Allis, Secretary either trouble or risk.

> The Kanffman-Laventhal Nantials. There was a brilliant array of beauty invited guests, and at 8 o'clock sharp green room into the hall and formed in front of the stage, where the ceremony was to take place. The bride ooked a picture of levelmess, arrayed vided half of this claim or ranche is flush of excitement adding to her natural beauty, where the groom, more self-possessed, seemed happy in the consummation of his dearest hopes. A white canopy was suspended above the couple while the ceremony was being peformed. Judge Neugasa performed the civil ceremony, and H. Lowenstein followed with the impressive marriage ritual of the Hebrew After the ceremonies, the room was

cleared and all present indulged in when an elegant collation was served ever did. in the hall. Many lively toasts were exchanged, and hearty merriment preas follows: That in the year 1841 he found to lie within the Territory of vailed. After supper dancing was applied to the Treasurer General for Arizona, by a survey as hereinbefore again resumed, which was kept up until approaching morn warned the gay muliitude that they must disperse.

The Theban and the Crops.

[Chamburs Journal.] It does not seem to be known that by the best process of embalming in modern times the bodies, though preserved in outline, are in the course of scorned as insulting to their memory What has been the ultimate fate of the in rocky vaults and pyramids on the the dissolution of mortal remains. Their marvelous preparations have Quite a little excitement prevailed | caded in a favorably quoted-manure!

What! S journer Truth?

Or the reported rich strike in the Hardshell mine, a morning paper has Splendid Prospects in the Old Har and this to say: "Great boulders of ore Progress or Development Going on Silver Bett Districts-Valuable Dis- have always been noticed at the foot of the Hardshell claim in the gulch, but where they came from was a mystery until last Friday, when some of the men who had been working on the Extension began prospecting for

sulphutet ore from the Maryland the place these bouldors came from. which had been passed and tapped assay \$55 in silver, and at a depth of marked, 'there is the vein,' and 35 feet a 31g-foot ledge is disclosed, went for it with a pick, and lo, like from which no assays have yet been the staff of Moses in the wilderness bringing forth water, he discovered he had struck a solid body of ore over cant land lying between the northern location and area of the specimens brought in, wonder- 15 feet above the surface, and 20 feet by Philadelphia gentlemen at a round wide. Then began the exclamation o" wonder and surprise, and a few minutes later the news reached the town of Harshaw. All was a blaze of pects. excitement and free drinks was the

order of the day. The ore from this chimney is of the same character as the Hardshell Extension, with plenty of horn silver, slough, etc. Hundreds of tons of ore can be quarried out with little trouble. Dan Gillette, who is now in San Francisco, will again become famous in striking a big thing"

to have been an old feud existing between two sports named McAllister great activity. considerable vigor by Kelley, in a ore in the bottom of the shaft, 10 feet, and Kelley, which was renewed with saloon, and resulted in his knocking of a good milling description. Kelley twice, one ball taking effect in | ing ore in quantities. his left breast near the heart, and the other in the groin. Kelley was not killed, but lies in a critical condition. Eye witnesses to the affair assert that the homicide was justifiable, and before the stage left McAllister was setting up the drinks for the officers in whose charge he had voluntarily placed himself.

THE Journal says that on Sunday That we are somewhat justified in left that evening for Tombstone, he large. must have been taken sick shortly after arriving. From a friend of his it has been ascertained that he is sub-

by way of San Francisco, and is to take from us that which we pur- ever ready to use them in defense of therefore somewhat late in reaching chased and paid for over and over the country when required to do so, us. The names of the following gen- again, we say beware!" tlemen are appended to the invitation :

TUCSON LODGE, U. D., F. and A. M., held its first stated meeting at the new hall Monday. More than fortywith the following officers: A. M. Bragg, W. M.; G. J. Roskruge, S. W.; goodly sum of "dinero" without great influence for good in this com-

DON J. J. CARRILLO, of Los Angeles, arrived in Tueson Tuesday en route to his mines in Sonora. Mr. Carrillo reports the discovery of a very rich mine, from which many millions in silver have been taken in measure of success. For the past week we have missed

the genial countenance of Mendel

Meyer in the city. Inquiry revealed

the fact that he has returned to the

land of oranges and figs for a brief

sojourn, but will return after the heated spell, to attend to his extensive mining interests in Arizona. THE anniversary ball of the Knights of Pythias, held at Phenix on the 18th ult., seems to have been a very brilliant affair. It was gotten up regard-

less of expense, and was participated in by the clite of the place. HARRY M. CLAY, of Hurshaw, is in lown. He reports a prosperous outlook for the camp, and says the Hard-

joyous dance until near midnight, shell premises as well as the Hermosa

THE GALA WEEK

is no doubt as to every State in the ceipt. Union being represented at the insive condition which the persons so will be there in force, as also very treated would have indignantly numerously represented civic organicrops of England- are parily produced auguration will, by agreement between one of the advantages of a telephone. nia Southern railroad were opened at from the mummitted remains of hu- the railroads, be fimited to eight day's the Company's offices on Tuesday. man beings who walked about the Seven bids were offered. Awards streets of Thebes "3,000 years ago." a day's time in travel cannot but be a were made on Wednesday as follows: The bodies of venerable Thebans very popular one. This is exactly ing telegram at 10 o'clock this morn-W. H. Sloan, one section; Geo. Geddes swells in their time-laid to rest in the time gained by those who take the ling and F. W. Galbraith, four sections: fond anticipation of securing a kind noted "Daisy Train" out of this city made another representation to the Treasurer General, setting out that Treasurer General, setting out that Withers, two sections; J. M. Lemon, a ton to fertilize the exhausted soil of Washington at noon the next day. Two men the lands claimed by present petitionof a whole day's time in travel, and the Baltimore and Ohio offers the further advantage of arriving in Washstead of at night as via other lines. The Baltimore and Ohio track has go forward at once. been put in splendid shape, and its equipment is unquestionable as fine what: Secondary round?

what: Secondary round?

wenience. The dining cars are conducted upon such a liberal basis as to satisfy the wants of the most exacting.

The refuse must be fully aware from the United States Supreme Court, and o'clock the following morning, under the United States Supreme Court, and o'clock the following morning.

MEYERS DISTRICT.

Coming in.

SIERRA DE LA ESPERANZA, MEYERS DISTRICT, Feb. 27. EDITOR CITIZEN: Within the last few days ore has been struck in the Silver Grit North, having the same general appearance as the ore taken out of the Silver Grit. This shows a continuation of this ore body a distance of 800 feet northerly. Silver Grit North has just been purchased figure, and a full force of miners are at work on the mine with fine pros-

Work in earnest has been commine. A large supply of mining materials has arrived and the engine for hoisting shipped from Philadelphia. This mine will soon attract attention for its ore developments. The Silver Grit Bonanza grows

richer and wider as sunk upon; the width of rich ore is 11 feet, depth of shaft 22 feet. The average value of this ore, taking the entire mass, is affray last Tuesday. There appears \$150 per ton, and is free-milling. Work is being done on this mine with The Atlanta mine is looking well

McAllister down. The latter, as he is now being done and the mine was falling, drew his pistol and shot placed in a good condition for extract-Horn Silver mine, the north extenslon of the Gunsight, is being opened

by a vertical shaft, a full force of miners are at work, but the shaft is not deep enough yet to intersect the vein. Work has been ordered on the Westward, Cresent and Morning Star

and soon great activity will prevail in the Meyers District. Since my last three mines have evening Mr. T. L. Stiles received a been sold, all to Philadelphia gentletelegram from Tombstone, requesting men. All that is needed is capital him to leave for that place as soon as to place this district as one of the best possible, as B. Frank Hall was lying in Arizona; to open up these mines daugerously ill. Mr. Hall's many and to build mills, money is needed, friends will be sorry to learn that and it is coming, and soon the noise such is the case. When in our city, of the stamps will be heard and anon last Saturday, he appeared to be in other district in Arizona will be shipthe best of health and spirits. As he ping bullion, and the yield will be A. CALDWELL.

> Political Ethics at Prescott. EDITOR CITIZEN: Your irascible

It appears, then, the claim of Pres-C. Hicks, I. K. Somerlot, C. L. Ann- who refuse to be bound by the mer- the Presidio as a center. F O von Fritch, H. C. Willard, cenary contracts of a prior corrupt

> commodated. are dark and tricks that are vain," the Prescott ring is peculiar.

> > PATAGONIA.

The General Outlook Among the Mountains About Harshaw and Thereabouts.

MINERAL HILL, PATAGONIA MTS., / February 28, 1881. Washington Camp is daily improv-

ing with new buildings. Mr. Bruce has selected his mill site near Luttrell City, and the W. C. Davis Company past ages. We wish him the greatest have their turnace site graded, ready to receive the machinery, which will be on the ground soon. The Silver Bill mine is being successfully developed: also the Redoubtable mine. At Harshaw improvements seem to be the order of the day, and the mines

in the vicinity are being steadily worked. The Alta Company are assorting and shipping ore to be milled in the Evans District. The Hardshell group and Trench mines are expected to make their mark very soon. The Rich Strike mine, on Mineral Hill, has its working shaft now down 50 feet. As yet it has encountered no cient to vest in the present claimants walls, and is in a fine body of high an absolute title to this property, in grade ore, as the ore piled on the dump shows.

The new road is being rapidly constructed, and seems to be well appreciated, as it replaces a very bad road with a good one. SAPATACUS.

Advantages of the Telephone

The Board of Supervisors at their last session ordered telephonic con- short distance therefrom. Will it be, and There Will be no End | nection with the Sheriff's office. Its | On these premises, several generof Parade, Spectacle and the Like- value was clearly demonstrated this ations of the Otero family were born Note What the Baltimore and Ohio morning in the Instance of the dis. and lived and died, and present petipatch from Willcox, relative to the riving their subsistence from the land This week will be a gala time for shooting affair at that place, as the granted to their ancestor in 1789, and Republicans, and, for that matter, the message and its answer were trasmit- from that purchased from Martinez. people of the entire country, as there by wire almost instantly after its re- Their possession has been continuous

The telephone company are arrang- ful possession under the laws of Spain 100 to 200 years found in that offen, auguration. The bold soldier boys ing to connect the Chief of Police and Mexico would give them title by years of age, chunky and muscular, directly with the central system, and prescription alone, at least to the land with both the Sheriff and Mr. Buttner | claimed under the grant of 1789. zations, and this, together with other being in almost instant call of the The time necessary to posses as features of the big display, will make central office and through that to thing in order to acquire title by pre-Egyptian mummics stored with care it certainly a most memorable one. almost forty different points in the scription under the former govern-The Baltimore and Ohio having the city, its value as a police or burglar ments, is three years in case of perbanks of the Nile? They have only direct track from St. Louis and in those latter times been dragged the West to Washington, has so perfrom their recesses and ground into lected the requisite details as to an- aforce sufficient to cover this extent of owner against whom the prescription powder, as an article of commerce to nounce its readiness to accommodate ground it would necessitate doubling runs reside in the same province, but gold ring, "Emma" engraved in it. be exported to Europe. The cereal all comers. As the tickets for the in- our entite police force. Yet this is but if he reside out of the province, twen-

Willcox, A. T. March I.-Chas. A. F. BURKE.

Justice of the Peace." Mr. Shibell immediately sent inington in the middle of the day in- structions to guard the prisoners closely; that irons and a deputy would

THE Epitaph editor (whilem refuse "A right of any validity before the as the finest. The new sleepers, of this office), in a fit of mania a cession was equally valid afterwards." editor (by courtesy.)

RANCHO DE OTERO AND tions under this direction was a par-HOUSE LOT.

The original title papers filed by claimants in this case show: 1. That on January 19, 1789, Torevio de Otero, ancestor of present claimants, obtained from Nicolas de la Errau, commandant of the Presidio of Tubac, and usefully occupied the premises a house lot of twenty varas frontage, and four sucrees of sowing land, each of 400 varas square, and distant about one-eighth of a league from the Presidio; also (2) that on the 7th day of April, 1838, the municipal authorities of Tubac granted Jose Ma. Martinez menced on the Mineral Bed Con. a tract of twenty-five by seven cords (the cords being twenty-five varas each) adjoining the land granted to Torevio de Otero in 1789 and then occupied by Atanacio Otero.

All the lands described in the titles just mentioned are now claimed by the heirs of Torevio de Otero; the first by direct descent from the original grantee, and the second by purchase by the heirs of said Otero from the grantce Martinez, by informal conveyance in 1858, which has since been perfected by a formal deed executed June 20, 1880, by the sole surviving heir of Jose Ma. Martinez, to Sabino Otero, one of the heirs of Torevio de Otero and also one of the

present petitioners. Although separate petitions are presented by the claumants for the lands originally granted to Otero and Martinez, it is not regarded necessary to make separate reports, inasmuch as the lands adjoin and are now in unthe same parties.

The grant of 1789 to Trevio de Otero, although it does not refer thereto, was certainly made under the court was affirmed, and the opinion Royal decree for the regulation of concludes thus: Presidios to be established on the frontier line of New Spain, issued September 10, 1772, which decree de- especially from the sixteen years' posclares: "That for the protection of frontier countries, and that the population thereof may be increased, I tains, officials and all other persons firmed." shall not oncer any pretext whatever, prevent the settlement of persons of good character and habits in the immediate surroundings of Presidios. sufficiently appear from the following troubles. The latter are of such a contemporary, the Prescott Miner, in and when this locality may not be extract of our City Charter, Article nature as to produce an almost entire a recent issue, has furnished the key sufficient to contain all the families cessation of respiration. It is to be note to the kind of political ethics that may desire to make settlements, hoped that he will soon recover from current in that unique mountain town that the district for such settlement In a moment of indiscretion, while | shall be enlarged on one of the sides. chafing from the effect of a vote of the | I also order that the Captains distrib-WE acknowledge the receipt of an Assembly of twelve to nine, to remove ute house lots and lands to such setavitation to a reception tendered to the capital to Tucson, the editor of thers, under the condition that they Mr. W. R. Morley, at Guaymas, on that journal blurts out the amazing cultivate the same, and that they keep the evening of February 5th. It came | declaration that " To those who tried | Lorses, arms and ammunition, and be

> This decree was followed by the bott to the capital of the Territory is order of Nava in 1791, authorizing H. I. Detwiler, T. J. Weodside, F. bott to the capital of the Territory is Nelson, Ed. McKay, E. A. Warner, placed upon the venal basis of a bar-Captains of Presidos to grant lands Floyd Jarrett, P. M. Davenport, C. T. | gain and sale-a matter of prior pur- to settlers within a tract of four square Allen, Ed. O'Niel, Wm. Mitchell, P. | chase-and the honorable Legislators | lengues, measured from the plaza of

The title papers presented of the C. M. Murry, John Brennan, W. G. Legislature are threatened with the grant to Torevio de Otero are mani-" wrath to come " for daring to locate leatly copies of the originals, since Pime Maricopa and Papago branches-Collection and Distribuseven and one-half square leagues and advised, for the granting of the fran- ards, P. Olinger, H. Haws, W. L. the capital at a point where the great they are written on sealed paper of body of the people will be best ac. the year 1897, although not certified to be copies. The character of the Another lugubrious article of that handwriting and the paper on which journal treats the question of the loca- they are written strongly indicate tion of the capital as Legislative pat- genuineness. A record of this grant ronage—that which " we have thrice doubtiess once existed in the archives ministration of the revenues was di- Tumacacori and Calabazas, in the we would suggest, in the event that it five members of the fraternity were purchased." Verily, " for ways that archives have long since been destroyed, as history and the testimony in this case agree in showing; therefore, aside from the title papers presented, there is no existing record of it.

In 1888, the Spanish Presidio of Tubac had lost something of its military character, and, under the government of Mexico, had assumed that of a Pueblo governed by municipal officers, hence the grant to Martinez in 1838, was made by municipal officers; however, it was given under the same conditions and restrictions as were those made by Captains under the decrees of 1772 and 1791.

the officers of the Presidio and Pueblo of Tubac, no record thereof is found in the archives of the State of Sonora; and for reasons heretofore stated, no archive evidence of them now exists, but I have not the slightest hesitancy in pronouncing the title papers genuine; and aside from the titles given to the original grantees by the Spanish and Mexican governments, their descendants by long and undisputed possession and actual and useful occupancy have acquired such a right as ought to be. and doubtless will be, regarded suffipart inherited from their ancestors and in part acquired by purchase. The testimony in the case shows that the heirs of the original grantees, have held undisputed possession of the premises for the past fifty years, using the bouse lot as a place of residence and tilling the suertes (sowing grounds) granted for

cultivation and which were situated a tioners continue to reside there dedown to this day. This long and use-

ty years are necessary. Under this double heart gold ring; and one lot of law, the title to the tract granted to Martinez in 1838, would vest in pres-Sheriff Shibell received the follow. ent claimants, for their useful and undisturbed occupation of it, has far exceeded twenty years.

the date of the Gadsden Treaty. Present petitioners and their ancestors have usefully, indisputably and uninterruptedly (save during a short time when driven off by hostile In- thief. diars) occupied the said lands from long anterior to the date of said treaty

must exist in the archives; that the land is within the territory of the United States, and that he desired the United States Supreme Court, and o'clock the foil while the day coaches are very elegant. In short, there is nothing which money will command that is would be no more tolerated in the Alcalde at San Luis Obispo to display the wants of the most exacting.

The case of The Territory vs. B. F. Hartlee, for assault and battery, was tried before Justice Neugast to-day. In 1842, Gov. Alvarado directed the which money will command that is would be no more tolerated in the Alcalde at San Luis Obispo to display the wants of the most exacting. The tried states Supreme Court, and o'clock the foil the case is found in 1 Black, p. 267. In 1842, Gov. Alvarado directed the which money will command that is would be no more tolerated in the Alcalde at San Luis Obispo to display the wants of the most exacting. The refuse must be fully aware from the United States Supreme Court, and o'clock the foil the case is found in 1 Black, p. 267. In 1842, Gov. Alvarado directed the Barrey Hartlee and the case is found in 1 Black, p. 267. In 1842, Gov. Alvarado directed the Desire of the Court of the Co necessary proof to show the legality The jury returned a verdict of not account to the following not offered on the Baltimore and Ohio Cirizen's sanctum than an inebriated tribute lands among the Indians about at Bennett's, corner of Stone avenue the Mission, and one of the distribu- and Convent street.

cel to an Indian named Romusida The Alcalde placed him in possession and he and his assigns continuously United States Surveyor-General's Opin- 1846, Gov. Pico made a grant of the ion and Recommendation in the same land to the same Indian. One Wilson, successor in interest, presented a claim under the Pico grant which was made after the date of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and therefore the Board of Land Commissioners rejected it; but as there was evidence that the original grantee and his assigns had long, continuously, the United States District Judge confirmed the claim and the United States Supreme Court affirmed the confirma tion. In doing so the Court say " He (the Alcalde) gave the posses-

sion to the Indian accordingly. A record was kept of the distribution of these lands in a book in his office, as well as the orders from the Governorbut this book was lost, with all the archives of his office, in 1846," etc. * * In the present instance, the possession and cultivation were of considerable duration; and according to the testimony of the Alcalde, the distribution and assignment of the Governor was intended to be permanent, as a home to the occupant. The claim appears to be an honest one inaccompanied with suspicion; and inder the circumstances, we think

was properly confirmed." Another somewhat analogous case s that of the United States vs. De Haro's Heirs, found in 22 Howard, Ds. 293-S. The Board of Land Comnissioners rejected the claim, but the U. S. District Court confirmed it, and in the decision this language occurs:

.. It appears that an undisturbed possession of the property claimed has seen in the possession of Francisco de Haro and his heirs sixteen years, and it does not appear that any one has claimed or ever exercised a possession disputed possession of and claimed by or right of possession over the premises."

On appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court, the judgment of the lower "Upon the whole, we can not

doubt, from the title papers, and session which has been enjoyed by settlements and of commerce in the De Haro and his heirs-using the property as their own, claiming it under the grant-that the title should order that the Commandants, Cap- be confirmed; and it is hereby con-ACTION OF CONGRESS IN SUCH CASES

Congress does not hesitate to do ustice in cases of this kind. March 1871, a sub-committee of the Private Land Claims Committee of the House of Representatives, reported to the House in the case of Thomas Dow ing's claim to Yerba Buena Islandrom that report, I quote:

"It is a well settled principle in equitable jurisprudence that contracts for the alienation of land, although not valid as law, may be enforced in equity when substantial justice requires it. The Court will always have an eye to the substantial justice of the case. * * * But it may be said that Government can not, like an individual, be compelled to submit to the equitable powers of the Court; and this is true, but it is the highest attribute of Government to do right-and this it may do when this ight is perceived, thr of Congress." (Part III, p. 1435, Senate and House Reports by their

Private Land Claims Committees.) Although the Presidial records of Tubac have been destroyed, and the titles to the tracts under consideration are not shown to be strictly and technically deraigned to the present claimants, yet I have no doubt of the legal right to every vara of land, they claim and ask to be cop" arined to them, in this case, 1 title genuine; and or egan title papers, their long, useful and undisturbed or cupation would entitle them to co drmation. Congress has already recognized the right of mere occur ants of lands in the Santa Cruz valuey in front of Tucson, to have confirmation therefor. Such occupants were not required to have title papers; they were only required to prove to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper U. S. Land Office that they and their ancestors or grantors had been in the actual, These grants having been made by bona-fide occupancy or possession of such land "for twenty years next preceding the date of the passage of this act"-which was Feb. 5, 1875.

(Stats. at Large, vol. 18, Part 3, p. There is even stronger reasons why Congress should confirm the lands un der consideration to Otero, et. al., thun in any case contemplated by the Act just cited. The Oteros have genuine title papers and have had useful occuputlon by themseives and ancestors of the grant of 1789 for nearly one hundred years, and of the one of 1838 for more than twice twenty years.

The boundaries can be easily ascertained and the quantity is limited by the terms of the title papers.

RECOMMENDATION IN THE CASE. In view of the foregoing facts, I recommend the confirmation of all the lands petitioned for in this case, to Sabino Otero, Teofilo Otero, Gabriela Otero, Elena Castro and Anna M. JOHN WASSON. Cunnen.

U. S. Surveyor-General. Tueson, Arizona, March 1, 1881.

Robbery at Dragoon Summit. Mr. C. M. Hooker was robbed last Saturday while he was absent with his wife and a friend to his mines, by his cook. The thief is a white man, of dark complexion, round full face, black eyes and hair, about 24 or 25 middle height, has an unhealed scar on his nose and forehead and an unhealed burn scar on his right arm above the elbow.

He stole from Mr. Hooker one gent's double-case American stemlinks, no bar or hook to it; a plain an amethyst, a pearl set, and a jewelry, gold and coral, valued at \$40 and about \$75 in cash.

The sectionmaster's room and trunks he also broke open and abstracted a bull-dog self-cocking pistol with a black horn handle, a dark brown overcost, lined with red flannel, a pair of brown pants, a pair of squarewhite shirt and a miscellaneous lot of other articles.

A liberal reward will be paid by Mr. Hooker on the capture of the

Los ANGELES papers state that 00 and after the 10th instant the through express from San Francisco to the as the finest. The new sleepers, of this omce, in a in of manual a constructed expressly for the compour, says that the Citizen's "colnany are models of luxury and conumns have been taken charge of by an

Call Wallace, p. 404.

Santa Fe will reach that city and the Otero claims are quite similar that the Citizen's "colnany are models of luxury and conumns have been taken charge of by an junction of the Atchison, Topeks and Santa Fe will reach that city about